What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for disabling clocks to at least one processor core of a plurality of processor cores comprising:
- calculating an executing core limit based at least in part on a workload;
 executing an n number of available threads, wherein n is an integer,
 enabling an m number of processor cores, wherein m is an integer and is less than or
 equal to n, the number of available threads.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein disabling clocks to at least one processor during an idletime period as the processor core waits for a memory operation.
 - 3. The method of claim 1 wherein disabling clocks to at least one processor core results in decreased power consumption.
 - 4. The method of claim 1 wherein disabling clocks to at least one processor core allows for increasing the operating frequency of that processor core.

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- 5. A method for selecting a voltage and frequency operating point to at least one processor core of a plurality of processor cores comprising:
- 25 predicting an activity level of a plurality of threads running on all of the plurality of processor cores;

enabling a subset of the plurality of processor cores based at least in part on the

activity level.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the activity level is an executing core limit that is based at least in part on adhering to thermal power considerations.

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[0029] 7. The method of claim 6 wherein the executing core limit is based at least in part on a formula, wherein N depicts the number of threads that have context; %E depicts the percentage executing time; and %M depicts the percentage memory reference time. and the formula is:

10 [0030] int (N x (%E/ (%E + %M)))

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- 8. A state diagram for a plurality of multi-core processors comprising:
- 25 A first state for a core without an assigned thread;

A second state for a queue to store cores with an assigned thread;

A third state for enabling the core to run a thread; and

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A fourth state to disable a core.

- 9. The state diagram of claim 8 wherein the queue is a first in first out (FIFO) queue.
- 10. The state diagram of claim 8 wherein the core transitions from a second stateto the third state if the number of enabled cores is less than an executing core limit.
- [0031] 11. The state diagram of claim 10 wherein the executing core limit is based at least in part on a formula, wherein N depicts the number of threads that have context; %E depicts the percentage executing time; and %M depicts the percentage memory reference time. and the formula is:

[0032] int $(N \times (\%E/(\%E + \%M)))$

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- 20 12. The state diagram of claim 8 wherein the core transitions from a third state to the fourth state if the core is idle as it waits for completion of a memory operation.
 - 13. A method for a state diagram for a plurality of multi-core processors comprising:

assigning a fourth state to disable a core.

assigning a first state to a core without an assigned thread;
assigning a second state for a queue to store cores with an assigned thread;
comparing the number of enabled cores to an executing core limit, assigning a
third state for enabling the core to run a thread if the number of enabled
cores is less than the executing core limit; and

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the queue is a first in first out (FIFO) queue.

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[0033] 15. The method of claim 13 wherein the executing core limit is based at least in part on a formula, wherein N depicts the number of threads that have context; %E depicts the percentage executing time; and %M depicts the percentage memory reference time. and the formula is:

15 [0034] int $(N \times (\%E/(\%E + \%M)))$

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16. The state diagram of claim 13 wherein the core transitions from a third state to the fourth state if the core is idle as it waits for completion of a memory operation.

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17. A system of multi-core processors comprising:

at least one multi-core processor coupled to a cache memory, and coupled to at least two clockwise directional busses to receive requests and responses; and a core rationing logic to manage the number of enabled cores to be less than or equal to an executing core limit.

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[0035] 18. The system of claim 17 wherein the executing core limit is based at least in part

on a formula, wherein N depicts the number of threads that have context; %E depicts the percentage executing time; and %M depicts the percentage memory reference time. and the formula is:

[0036] int $(N \times (\%E/(\%E + \%M)))$.

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- 19. The system of claim 17 further comprises a system interface that contains:
- a plurality of memory controllers for memory DIMMs;
- a router logic to handle the interconnection links to other processor dies or I/O subsystems; and
- the core rationing logic.
 - 20. The system of claim 17 further comprises at least two counter- clockwise directional busses to receive requests and responses.
 - 21. The system of claim 17 wherein the cache memory is a level three (L3) memory with a plurality of independent memory banks.

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